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LREP

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LN.CNT 916

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

What is claimed is:

RLI

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:55:41 ON 22 JUL 2005)
     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:55:50 ON 22 JUL 2005
             10 S (LYSOSTAPHIN AND PENICILLIN)/CLM
=> d bib, kwic 1-10
     ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
       2004:314527 USPATFULL
       Method for determining the presence of bacteria resistant to cell lysing
      antibiotics
       Squirrell, David James, Salisbury, UNITED KINGDOM
       Leslie, Rachel Louise, Salisbury, UNITED KINGDOM
       Brown, Kevin J, Salisbury, UNITED KINGDOM
       US 2004248199
                         A1
                             20041209
       US 2004-490229
                          A1
                               20040319 (10)
       WO 2002-GB3990
                               20020902
       GB 2001-22790
PRAI
                          20010921
       Utility
       APPLICATION
       JOHN S. PRATT, ESQ; KILPATRICK STOCKTON, LLP, 1100 PEACHTREE STREET,
LREP
       ATLANTA, GA, 30309
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 23
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 380
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       What is claimed is:
       6. The method of claim 5, wherein the agent capable of causing cell
       lysis is lysostaphin.
       18. The test kit of claim 14, wherein the one or more cell lysing agents
       comprise lysostaphin.
       21. The method of claim 1, wherein the cell lysing antibiotic is a
       penicillin.
       23. The test kit of claim 14, wherein the cell lysing antibiotic is a
       penicillin.
     ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
       2004:100763 USPATFULL
       Bandage composition containing phage associated lytic enzymes useful for
       treating dermatological infections
       Fischetti, Vincent, West Hempstead, NY, UNITED STATES
       Loomis, Lawrence, Columbia, MD, UNITED STATES
       US 2004076624
                         A1
                              20040422
       US 2003-465889
                         A1
                               20030620 (10)
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-932460, filed on 20 Aug 2001, PENDING
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-671882, filed on 28 Sep 2000, GRANTED,
       Pat. No. US 6277399 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-497495,
       filed on 18 Apr 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6238661 Continuation of Ser.
       No. US 1999-395636, filed on 14 Sep 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6056954
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-962523, filed on 31 Oct 1997,
       GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5997862
       Utility
      APPLICATION
       Jonathan E. Grant, 2107 Hounds Run Place, Silver Spring, MD, 20906
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 15
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       1 Drawing Page(s)
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11) The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition further

comprises at least one complementary agent which potentiates the bactericidal activity of the at least one lytic enzyme, said complementary agent being selected from the group consisting of penicillin, synthetic penicillins bacitracin,

methicillin, cephalosporin, polymyxin, cefaclor. Cefadroxil, cefamandole nafate, cefazolin, cefixime, cefmetazole, cefonioid, cefoperazone, ceforanide, cefotanme, cefotaxime, cefotetan, cefoxitin, cefpodoxime proxetil,. . .

12) The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises lysostaphin for the treatment of any Staphylococcus aureus bacteria.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

2003:283088 USPATFULL

TI Compositions and methods for treatment of staphylococcal infection while suppressing formation of antibiotic-resistant strains

IN Climo, Michael, Richmond, VA, UNITED STATES
Murphy, Ellen, Bronx, NY, UNITED STATES
Archer, Gordon, Richmond, VA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003199432 A1 20031023

AI - US 2003-414566 A1 20030416 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-263776, filed on 5 Mar 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6569830

DT Utility

AN

FS APPLICATION

LREP Supervisor, Patent Prosecution Services, PIPER RUDNICK LLP, 1200 Nineteenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20036-2412

CLMN Number of Claims: 17 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 392

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

CLM What is claimed is:

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said peptidoglycan active agent is lysostaphin
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein said β -lactam is selected from the group consisting of a **penicillin**, a cephalosporin and a carbapenem.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein said β -lactam is a penicillin.
- 13. The composition of claim 12, wherein said anti-staphylococcal peptidoglycan active agent is lysostaphin.
- 16. The composition of claim 15, wherein said β -lactam is selected from the group consisting of a **penicillin**, a cepalosporin and a carbapenem.
- 17. The composition of claim 16, wherein said $\beta\text{-lactam}$ is a penicillin.

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L1 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
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AN 2003:143040 USPATFULL

TI Compositions and methods for treatment of staphylococcal infection while suppressing formation of antibiotic-resistant strains

IN Climo, Michael, Richmond, VA, United States Murphy, Ellen, Bronx, NY, United States Archer, Gordon, Richmond, VA, United States

Ambi, Inc., Purchase, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6569830 B1 20030527

AI US 1999-263776 19990305 (9)

DT Utility FS GRANTED

PA

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Borin, Michael

LREP Piper Rudnick LLP, Kelber, Steven B. CLMN Number of Claims: 10 Exemplary Claim: 1 ECL 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s) DRWN LN.CNT 435 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. CLM What is claimed is: 1. A pharmaceutical composition in dosage form for treating a staphylococcal infection in a human subject, said composition comprising: lysostaphin in an amount of from 15 to 150 mg/kg body weight of the human subject; and a β -lactam antibiotic in. human subject for a period of time sufficient to eradicate said infection, suppresses formation of staphylococcal strains resistant to said lysostaphin, said cell-wall active antibiotic and said composition, and wherein said amount of lysostaphin is an amount effective in treating, in a human, a staphylococcal infection that is not lysostaphin-resistant and wherein said amount of the cell-wall active antibiotic is an amount effective in treating, in a human, a staphylococcal. 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the β -lactam is selected from the group consisting of a penicillin, a cepalosporin and a carbapenem. 3. The composition of claim 2, wherein the β -lactam is penicillin. L1ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN AN 2002:329457 USPATFULL ΤI Use of bacterial phage associated lysing enzymes for treating various illnesses IN Loomis, Lawrence, Columbia, MD, UNITED STATES Fischetti, Vincent, West Hempstead, NY, UNITED STATES PIUS 2002187136 A1 20021212 ΑI US 2001-844435 A1 20010430 (9) Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-560650, filed on 28 Apr 2000, RLI PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-752732, filed on 3 Jan 2001, PENDING DT Utility FS APPLICATION LREP HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, 1666 K STREET, NW, SUITE 300. WASHINGTON, DC, 20006 CLMN Number of Claims: 151 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 2043 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. What is claimed is: 112. The method according to claim 103, wherein the composition further comprises at least one complementary agent which potentiates the bactericidal activity of the lytic enzyme, said complementary agent being selected from the group consisting of penicillin, synthetic penicillins bacitracin, methicillin, cephalosporin,

polymyxin, cefaclor. Cefadroxil, cefamandole nafate, cefazolin, cefixime, cefinetazole, cefonioid, cefoperazone, ceforanide, cefotanme, cefotaxime, cefotetan, cefoxitin, cefpodoxime proxetil,. 113. The method according to claim 103, wherein the composition further comprises lysostaphin for the treatment of any Staphylococcus aureus bacteria.

agent which potentiates the bactericidal activity of the lysine enzyme, said complementary agent being selected from the group consisting of penicillin, synthetic penicillins bacitracin, methicillin, cephalosporin, polymyxin, cefaclor. Cefadroxil, cefamandole nafate, cefazolin, cefixime, cefinetazole, cefonioid, cefoperazone, ceforanide, cefotanme, cefotaxime, cefotetan, cefoxitin, cefpodoxime proxetil,.

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AN
       2001:93093 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Bacterial phage associated lysing enzymes for treating dermatological
IN
       Fischetti, Vincent, 448 Joan Ct., West Hempstead, NY, United States
       Loomis, Lawrence, 11374 Buckelberry Path, Columbia, MD, United States
       21044
       US 6248324
PΙ
                               20010619
                          B1
       US 2000-671879
ΑI
                               20000928 (9)
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-395636, filed on 14 Sep 2000, now
RLI
       patented, Pat. No. US 6056954 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
       2000-497495, filed on 18 Apr 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
       1997-962523, filed on 31 Oct 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5997862
DT
       Utility
FS
       GRANTED
EXNAM
      Primary Examiner: Bawa, Raj
LREP
       Grant, Jonathan E. Grant Patent Services
       Number of Claims: 12
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 904
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
CLM
       What is claimed is:
       potentiates the bactericidal activity of the at least one lytic
       enzyme, said complementary agent selected from the group consisting of
       penicillin, synthetic penicillins bacitracin,
       methicillin, cephalosporin, polymyxin, cefaclor, Cefadroxil, cefamandole
       nafate, cefazolin, cefixime, cefmetazole, cefonioid, cefoperazone,
       ceforanide, cefotanme, cefotaxime, cefotetan, cefoxitin, cefpodoxime
       11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent
       further comprises lysostaphin for the treatment of
       Staphylococcus aureus.
L1
     ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       2000:53739 USPATFULL
TI
       Topical treatment of streptococcal infections
TN
       Fischetti, Vincent, 488 Joan Ct., West Hempstead, NY, United States
       Loomis, Lawrence, 11374 Buckleberry Path, Columbia, MD, United States
       21044
PΙ
       US 6056955
                               20000502
ΑI
       US 1999-395637
                               19990914 (9)
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM
      Primary Examiner: Bawa, Raj
LREP
       Grant, Grant Patent Services, Jonathan
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 49
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
      No Drawings
LN.CNT 634
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
CLM
      What is claimed is:
       . agent which potentiates the bactericidal activity of the lysine
       enzyme, said complementary agent being selected from the group
       consisting of penicillin, synthetic penicillins
      bacitracin, methicillin, cephalosporin, polymyxin, cefaclor, Cefadroxil,
       cefamandole nafate, cefazolin, cefixime, cefinetazole, cefonioid,
       cefoperazone, ceforanide, cefotanme, cefotaxime, cefotetan, cefoxitin,
       cefpodoxime proxetil,.
      16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent
       further comprises lysostaphin for the treatment of any
      Staphylococcus aureus bacteria.
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agent which potentiates the bactericidal activity of the lysine

enzyme, said complementary agent being selected from the group

L1

ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

consisting of penicillin, synthetic penicillins bacitracin, methicillin, cephalosporin, polymyxin, cefaclor, Cefadroxil, cefamandole nafate, cefazolin, cefixime, cefmetazole, cefonioid, cefoperazone, ceforanide, cefotanme, cefotaxime, cefotetan, cefoxitin, cefpodoxime proxetil,.

36. The composition according to claim 22, wherein the therapeutic agent further comprises lysostaphin for the treatment of any Staphylococcus aureus bacteria.

L1ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

1999:4620 USPATFULL AN

Composition for treating mastitis and other staphylococcal infections

IN Blackburn, Peter, New York, NY, United States

Polak, June, Brooklyn, NY, United States

PΑ Ambi Inc., Tarrytown, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PΙ US 5858962 19990112

ΑI US 1993-168687 19931216 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-440092, filed on 22 Nov 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-188183, filed on 28 Apr 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-48412, filed on 11 May 1987, now abandoned

DTUtility

ΤI

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Weddington, Kevin E.

LREP White & Case L.L.P. CLMN Number of Claims: 14 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 733

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

CLMWhat is claimed is:

- 1. A composition for killing staphylococci comprising lysostaphin and an agent which synergistically enhances the bactericidal activity of the lysostaphin, and which is in an amount effective to produce the synergistic enhancement, selected from the group consisting of penicillin, bacitracin, methicillin, cephalosporin and polymyxin and wherein the lysostaphin and the agent are together in amounts effective to kill staphylococci.
- 2. A composition for killing staphylococci comprising lysostaphin and at least one agent which synergistically enhances the bactericidal activity of the lysostaphin, and which is in an amount effective to produce the synergistic enhancement, selected from the group consisting of chelating agents and mild surfactants and wherein both the lysostaphin and the agent(s) are together in amounts effective to kill staphylococci.
- 3. A composition according to claim 1 which further comprises at least one agent which synergistically enhances bactericidal activity of lysostaphin selected from the group consisting of chelating agents and mild surfactants.
- 4. A composition according to claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein the lysostaphin is present at a concentration of at least 0.01 μg/ml.
- 5. A composition according to claim 1 or 3, containing penicillin in an amount effective to potentiate the killing effect of lysostaphin.
- A composition according to claim 5, containing 0.1 µg/ml to 10.0 μg/ml penicillin.
- 7. A composition according to claim 2 or 3, containing a mild surfactant in an amount effective to potentiate the killing effect of the lysostaphin.
- 9. A composition according to claim 3, containing penicillin

an a mild surfactant in amounts effective to potentiate the killing effect of the lysostaphin.

- 11. A composition according to claim 10 containing 0.1 $\mu g/ml$ to 10.0 $\mu g/ml$ penicillin.
- 13. A composition according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the lysostaphin is derived from a transformant microorganism containing a recombinant plasmid which codes for lysostaphin.

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L1 . ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
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AN 1998:61641 USPATFULL

TI Method for treating mastitis and other staphylococcal infections

IN Blackburn, Peter, New York, NY, United States

Polak, June, Brooklyn, NY, United States

PA Ambi Inc., Tarrytown, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5760026

19980602

AI US 1994-303551

19940909 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-935121, filed on 20 Aug 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-535286, filed on 8 Jun 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-188183, filed on 28 Apr 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-48412, filed on 11 May 1987, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Weddington, Kevin E.

LREP White & Case L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 844

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

CLM What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of treating recurring staphylococcal mastitis resulting from intracellular Staphylococcus aureus comprising administering to an infected gland by intramammary infusion a therapeutic agent consisting essentially of the bacteriocin lysostaphin produced by recombinant means in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an amount effective to eliminate the recurring staphylococcal mastitis.
- 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein from 2 mg to 400 mg of ${f lysostaphin}$ is administered to a bovine mammary gland.
- wherein the therapeutic agent further comprises a mild surfactant in an amount effective to potentiate the therapeutic effect of the lysostaphin.
- according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent further comprises at least one agent which potentiates the bactericidal activity of lysostaphin selected from the group consisting of penicillin, synthetic penicillins, bacitracin, methicillin, cephalosporin, polymyxin and chelating agents in an amount effective to synergistically enhance the therapeutic effect of the lysostaphin.
- 5. A method according to claim 4, wherein the therapeutic agent further comprises a mild surfactant in an amount effective to potentiate the therapeutic effect of the lysostaphin.

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L1 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
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89:17168 USPATFULL

AN

TI Antimicrobial fabrics utilizing graft copolymers IN Calcaterra, Lidia T., Des Plaines, IL, United St.

Calcaterra, Lidia T., Des Plaines, IL, United States DeFilippi, Louis J., Mt. Prospect, IL, United States Childs, Michael E., Medford, NJ, United States Latos, Edwin J., Chicago, IL, United States PA UOP, Des Plaines, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4810567 19890307 AI US 1987-94767 19870910 (7)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-768090, filed on 21 Aug 1985,

now abandoned

DT Utility FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bell, James J.

LREP McBride, Thomas K., Snyder, Eugene I.

CLMN Number of Claims: 19 ECL Exemplary Claim: 14

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 945

CLM What is claimed is:

. of claim 1 where the antimicrobial is selected from the group consisting of the polymyxins, bacitracin, circulin, the octapeptins, lysozyme, lysostaphin, other cellulytic enzymes, vancomycin, ristocetin, the actinoidins, the avoparcins, tyrocidin A, gramicidin S, polyoxin D, tunicamycin, the polyene macrolide antibiotics, neomycin, streptomycin, and the penicillins.

. of claim 14 where the antimicrobial is selected from the group consisting of the polymyxins, bacitracin, circulin, the octapeptins, lysozyme, lysostaphin, other cellulytic enzymes, vancomycin, ristocetin, the actinoidins, the avoparcins, tryocidin A, gramicidin S, polyoxin D, tunicamycin, the polyene macrolide antibiotics, streptomycin, neomycin, and the penicillins.